

Table 6.22A Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Categories: Numbers in Thousands, 2002

Age Category	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
Total 18 or Older	27,322	1,472	15,627	22,005
18	431	48	258	281
19	407	45	255	276
20	377	33	246	259
21	469	46	299	327
22	398	30	281	285
23	427	41	281	316
24	396	18	238	277
25	380	33	252	295
26-29	1,738	134	1,150	1,296
30-34	2,811	116	1,832	2,103
35-39	3,006	151	1,856	2,322
40-44	3,668	228	2,126	2,953
45-49	3,333	182	2,044	2,710
50-54	2,900	73	1,680	2,402
55-59	2,408	52	1,220	2,186
60-64	1,188	82	516	991
65 or Older	2,988	160	1,092	2,726

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.22B Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Categories: Percentages, 2002

Age Category	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
Total 18 or Older	13.0	0.7	7.4	10.5
18	9.9	1.1	5.9	6.5
19	10.0	1.1	6.2	6.8
20	9.5	0.8	6.2	6.5
21	11.6	1.1	7.4	8.1
22	10.3	0.8	7.3	7.4
23	11.2	1.1	7.4	8.3
24	11.2	0.5	6.8	7.9
25	11.4	1.0	7.6	8.9
26-29	11.4	0.9	7.5	8.5
30-34	14.2	0.6	9.2	10.6
35-39	13.7	0.7	8.5	10.6
40-44	16.8	1.0	9.7	13.5
45-49	15.8	0.9	9.7	12.8
50-54	15.4	0.4	9.0	12.8
55-59	16.4	0.4	8.3	14.9
60-64	10.3	0.7	4.5	8.6
65 or Older	8.8	0.5	3.2	8.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.23A Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Detailed Age Categories: Numbers in Thousands, 2002

Age Category	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
Total 18 or Older	8,355	669	5,737	7,185
18	153	23	105	105
19	170	17	119	118
20	137	17	97	114
21	209	13	148	160
22	168	20	129	131
23	189	18	129	158
24	155	10	106	117
25	213	24	149	170
26-29	595	26	456	499
30-34	1,051	88	748	879
35-39	1,052	53	727	880
40-44	1,312	136	936	1,175
45-49	1,163	120	723	1,025
50-54	*	34	*	*
55-59	*	*	*	*
60-64	*	*	*	*
65 or Older	*	*	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.6 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.23B Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Detailed Age Categories: Percentages, 2002

Age Category	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
Total 18 or Older	47.9	3.8	32.8	41.1
18	28.4	4.2	19.5	19.4
19	33.1	3.4	23.3	23.0
20	26.8	3.3	19.1	22.4
21	36.6	2.3	26.0	28.0
22	31.5	3.8	24.2	24.5
23	36.6	3.4	25.0	30.7
24	36.4	2.3	25.0	27.5
25	45.4	5.1	31.8	36.3
26-29	41.0	1.8	31.3	34.2
30-34	49.3	4.1	35.1	41.3
35-39	52.7	2.6	36.4	44.1
40-44	58.7	6.1	41.9	52.5
45-49	68.5	7.0	42.4	60.1
50-54	*	2.4	*	*
55-59	*	*	*	*
60-64	*	*	*	*
65 or Older	*	*	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.6 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.24A Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002

Demographic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	27,322	1,472	15,627	22,005
AGE				
18-25	3,283	294	2,109	2,316
26-49	14,556	811	9,009	11,384
50 or Older	9,483	367	4,509	8,304
GENDER				
Male	8,784	725	4,763	6,767
Female	18,538	748	10,864	15,238
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	25,277	1,267	14,511	20,475
White	22,014	853	12,407	18,165
Black or African American	1,973	331	1,244	1,362
American Indian or Alaska Native	228	26	120	200
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	1	7	25
Asian	682	37	534	462
Two or More Races	352	19	200	262
Hispanic or Latino	2,045	205	1,116	1,530
EDUCATION				
< High School	4,311	602	2,026	3,490
High School Graduate	7,912	473	4,029	6,779
Some College	7,528	210	4,531	6,107
College Graduate	7,571	188	5,041	5,629
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	13,090	387	7,574	9,980
Part-Time	3,901	217	2,374	3,145
Unemployed	1,077	102	740	823
Other ³	9,255	767	4,938	8,057

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Retired person, disabled person, homemaker, student, or other person not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.24B Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002

Demographic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	13.0	0.7	7.4	10.5
AGE				
18-25	10.6	0.9	6.8	7.5
26-49	14.6	0.8	9.0	11.4
50 or Older	12.0	0.5	5.7	10.5
GENDER				
Male	8.7	0.7	4.7	6.7
Female	17.0	0.7	9.9	13.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.7	0.7	7.8	11.1
White	14.7	0.6	8.3	12.1
Black or African American	8.5	1.4	5.4	5.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.8	2.1	9.3	15.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	0.1	0.9	3.4
Asian	8.5	0.5	6.7	5.7
Two or More Races	16.6	0.9	9.4	12.4
Hispanic or Latino	8.2	0.8	4.5	6.1
EDUCATION				
< High School	11.7	1.6	5.5	9.4
High School Graduate	11.7	0.7	5.9	10.0
Some College	14.3	0.4	8.6	11.6
College Graduate	14.4	0.4	9.6	10.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	11.3	0.3	6.5	8.6
Part-Time	14.2	0.8	8.7	11.5
Unemployed	14.2	1.3	9.8	10.9
Other ³	15.8	1.3	8.4	13.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Retired person, disabled person, homemaker, student, or other person not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.25A Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002

Demographic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	8,355	669	5,737	7,185
AGE				
18-25	1,394	142	984	1,074
26-49	5,173	421	3,590	4,458
50 or Older	1,787	105	1,163	1,653
GENDER				
Male	2,376	305	1,565	1,996
Female	5,978	364	4,173	5,188
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,703	624	5,304	6,629
White	6,547	429	4,431	5,723
Black or African American	750	148	578	561
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	651	44	433	556
EDUCATION				
< High School	1,404	253	824	1,195
High School Graduate	2,631	200	1,699	2,347
Some College	2,576	115	1,906	2,160
College Graduate	1,743	100	1,308	1,483
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	3,796	125	2,539	3,135
Part-Time	1,346	115	882	1,135
Unemployed	457	42	333	404
Other ³	2,756	387	1,982	2,511

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.6 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Retired person, disabled person, homemaker, student, or other person not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.25B Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002

Demographic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	47.9	3.8	32.8	41.1
AGE				
18-25	34.2	3.5	24.1	26.3
26-49	54.4	4.4	37.7	46.8
50 or Older	46.4	2.7	30.1	42.9
GENDER				
Male	39.5	5.0	26.0	33.1
Female	52.3	3.2	36.5	45.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	49.0	4.0	33.7	42.1
White	51.9	3.4	35.1	45.4
Black or African American	36.9	7.3	28.4	27.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	37.8	2.6	25.1	32.3
EDUCATION				
< High School	39.3	7.1	23.0	33.4
High School Graduate	45.1	3.4	29.1	40.2
Some College	51.7	2.3	38.2	43.3
College Graduate	57.1	3.3	42.9	48.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	45.0	1.5	30.1	37.1
Part-Time	50.7	4.3	33.1	42.7
Unemployed	42.4	3.9	30.9	37.5
Other ³	52.2	7.3	37.5	47.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.6 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Retired person, disabled person, homemaker, student, or other person not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.26A Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic or Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	27,322	1,472	15,627	22,005
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	5,597	314	3,512	4,432
Midwest	6,208	282	3,403	4,951
South	9,239	614	4,819	7,692
West	6,278	262	3,893	4,930
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	12,885	640	7,945	10,001
Small Metro	8,953	500	5,007	7,393
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	6,628	387	3,684	5,488
<250K Pop.	2,325	113	1,323	1,905
Nonmetro	5,485	332	2,674	4,612
Urbanized	2,051	110	1,077	1,671
Less Urbanized	2,990	211	1,410	2,572
Completely Rural	443	12	187	368
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	6,364	752	3,616	5,293
\$20,000 - \$49,999	9,851	508	5,180	7,935
\$50,000 - \$74,999	4,897	105	2,766	4,074
\$75,000 or More	6,211	108	4,064	4,704
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	4,968	693	2,890	4,143
No	22,355	780	12,736	17,863

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ One or more household family members received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or the family received food stamps.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.26B Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic or Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	13.0	0.7	7.4	10.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	13.8	0.8	8.7	10.9
Midwest	13.0	0.6	7.1	10.4
South	12.3	0.8	6.4	10.3
West	13.4	0.6	8.3	10.5
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	12.3	0.6	7.6	9.6
Small Metro	14.1	0.8	7.9	11.7
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	14.4	0.8	8.0	11.9
<250K Pop.	13.5	0.7	7.7	11.1
Nonmetro	13.1	0.8	6.4	11.0
Urbanized	15.4	0.8	8.1	12.6
Less Urbanized	12.4	0.9	5.9	10.7
Completely Rural	9.6	0.3	4.0	7.9
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	15.4	1.8	8.8	12.8
\$20,000 - \$49,999	12.2	0.6	6.4	9.8
\$50,000 - \$74,999	12.9	0.3	7.3	10.8
\$75,000 or More	12.4	0.2	8.1	9.4
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	18.8	2.6	11.0	15.7
No	12.2	0.4	6.9	9.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ One or more household family members received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or the family received food stamps.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.27A Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic or Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	8,355	669	5,737	7,185
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	1,745	184	1,176	1,545
Midwest	1,912	119	1,252	1,595
South	2,999	284	2,041	2,637
West	1,699	81	1,267	1,408
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	3,681	290	2,605	3,118
Small Metro	2,879	238	2,064	2,484
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	2,027	172	1,462	1,716
<250K Pop.	852	67	603	769
Nonmetro	1,795	140	1,068	1,582
Urbanized	625	29	433	515
Less Urbanized	1,045	103	546	948
Completely Rural	*	9	*	*
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	2,457	352	1,723	2,105
\$20,000 - \$49,999	3,270	224	2,070	2,838
\$50,000 - \$74,999	1,345	64	956	1,157
\$75,000 or More	1,283	29	988	1,085
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	2,153	340	1,466	1,891
No	6,202	329	4,271	5,294

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.6 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ One or more household family members received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or the family received food stamps.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.

Table 6.27B Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic or Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²		
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Prescription Medication
TOTAL	47.9	3.8	32.8	41.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	50.7	5.4	34.2	44.9
Midwest	47.5	2.9	31.0	39.6
South	47.5	4.5	32.3	41.7
West	46.3	2.2	34.6	38.4
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	46.1	3.6	32.6	39.1
Small Metro	52.0	4.3	37.2	44.8
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	51.1	4.3	36.8	43.1
<250K Pop.	54.2	4.2	38.4	48.9
Nonmetro	45.7	3.6	27.2	40.2
Urbanized	56.1	2.6	38.8	46.2
Less Urbanized	43.5	4.3	22.7	39.4
Completely Rural	*	2.2	*	*
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	45.4	6.5	31.8	38.9
\$20,000 - \$49,999	48.5	3.3	30.7	42.0
\$50,000 - \$74,999	51.5	2.5	36.6	44.3
\$75,000 or More	47.8	1.1	36.7	40.5
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	56.4	8.9	38.4	49.5
No	45.5	2.4	31.3	38.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.6 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling information are excluded.

² Respondents could report receiving multiple types of mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ One or more household family members received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or the family received food stamps.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002.